

Dowel Bar Retrofit

Linda M. Pierce, PE
State Pavement Engineer
Washington State Department of Transportation



Outline

- ▶ **Introduction**
- ▶ **Dowel bar retrofit**
- ▶ **Diamond grinding**



Introduction

- ▶ **PCCP location**
 - 13% of total network lane kilometers
 - 48% of total interstate lane kilometers
- ▶ **Majority constructed under Interstate Highway Construction Program (1960's)**
- ▶ **Experienced 2 to 5 times design traffic loads**



Pavement Design

Prior to 1990's

- ▶ 9 inch thickness
- ▶ No dowels bars at transverse joints
- ▶ Tie bars at horizontal joints
- ▶ 4 inch base
 - Crushed stone
 - ATB
 - CTB

Current

- ▶ 9 to 12 inch thickness
- ▶ 1-1/2 inch dowel bars at transverse joints
- ▶ Tie bars at horizontal joints
- ▶ 4 inch base
 - Crushed stone
 - Asphalt



Joint Spacing

Prior to 1980

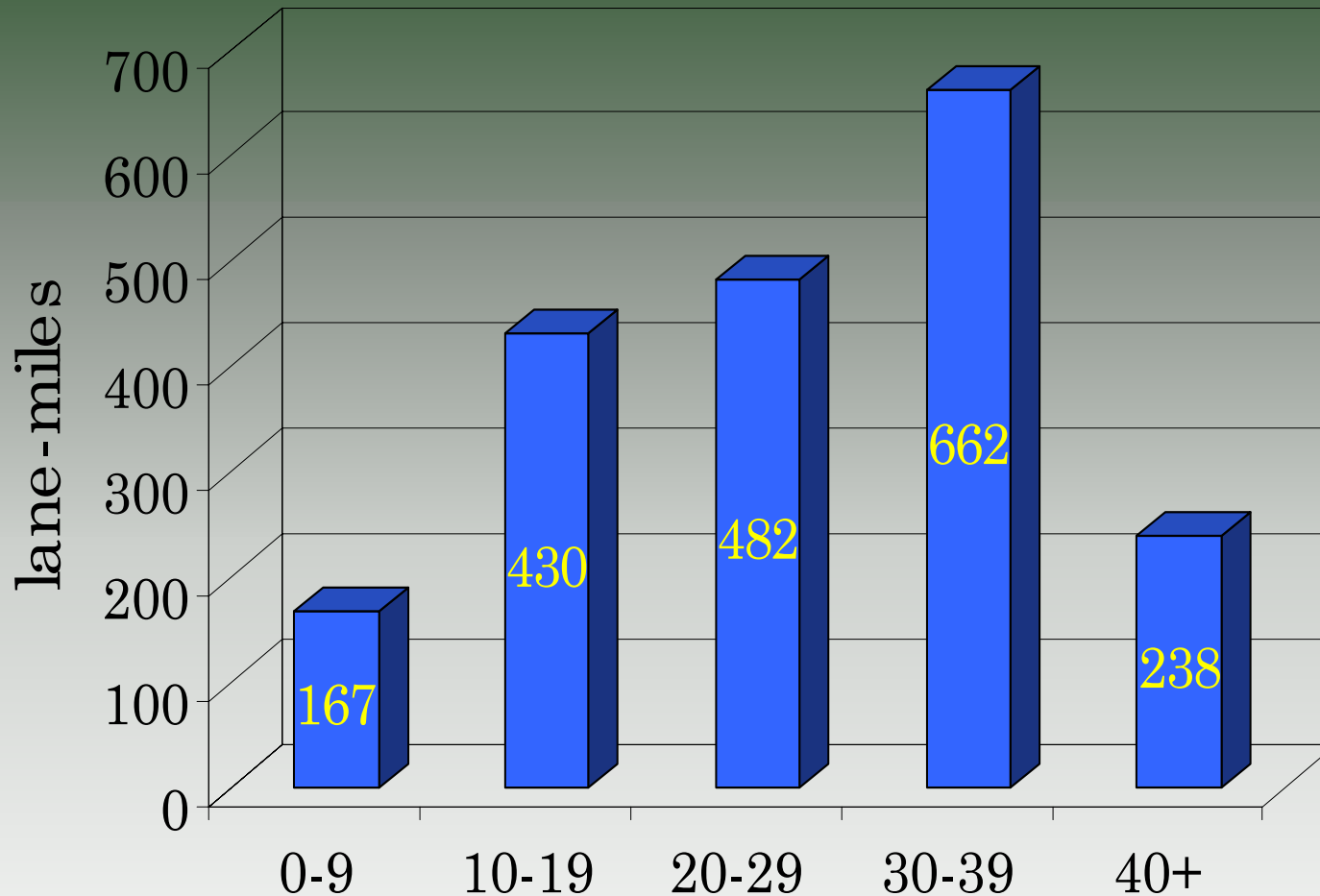
- ▶ Straight joints
- ▶ 15 foot joint spacing

Current

- ▶ Random/Skewed
 - 9, 10, 13, 14 feet
 - 2 ft in 12 ft width
- ▶ Doweled
 - Straight joints
 - 15 ft joint spacing



PCC Pavement Age



Statewide PCCP Age



Typical Concrete Distress in Washington State



Longitudinal Cracking

- traffic load fatigue
- late sawing
- shallow saw cuts
- use of plastic inserts



Transverse Cracking

- late sawing
- traffic load fatigue
- slab curl



Corner Breaks

- loss of support
- curling and warping



Spalling

- breaking away of concrete from joints and cracks
- typically starts due to incompressible in joint



Faulting

- heavy loads
- excess moisture
- fine grained base or subgrade
- load transfer deficiency



Surface Wear

- studded
tires
- leaves
smooth
polished
surface
- surface
friction



Dowel Bar Retrofit

- ▶ Restore load transfer
- ▶ 1-1/5 inch epoxy coated dowel bars
- ▶ 6 bars per transverse joint or transverse crack
- ▶ Diamond grinding



Cutting slots



Saw blade placement



Sawed slots



Removing material from slot



Sand blasting slots



Silicone sealant in joint



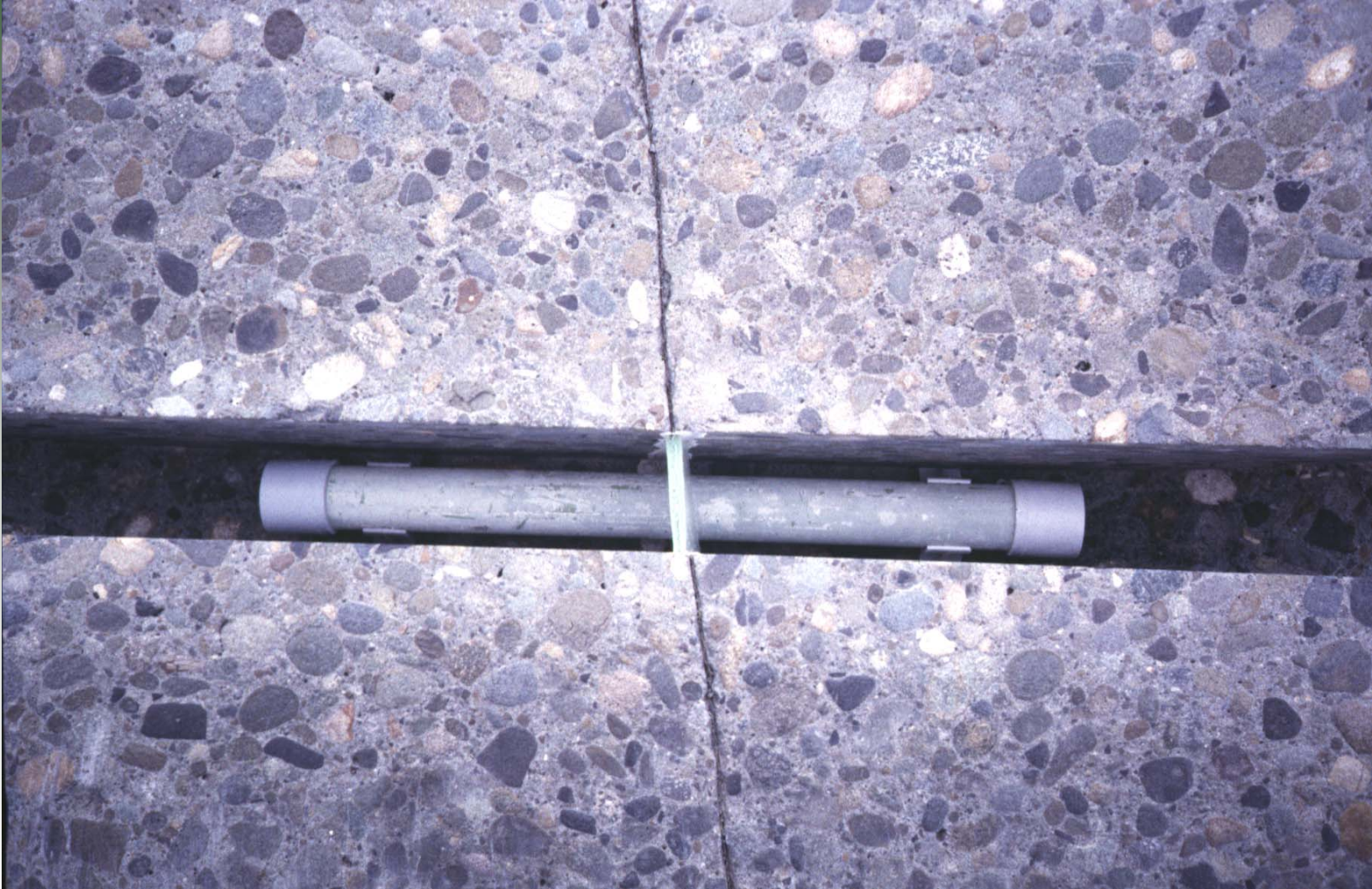
Dowel bars



Placing dowel bars in slots



Placement of dowel bar in slot



Placement of grout



Consolidating grout



Striking of excess



Diamond Grinding

- ▶ **Restores pavement ride**
 - Removes faulting
 - Removes wear
- ▶ **Retexture roadway**



Diamond grinding



Diamond Ground Surface

- Diamond ground 1995
- Photo taken 1998



Milled Surface

- Milled 1996
- Photo taken 1998



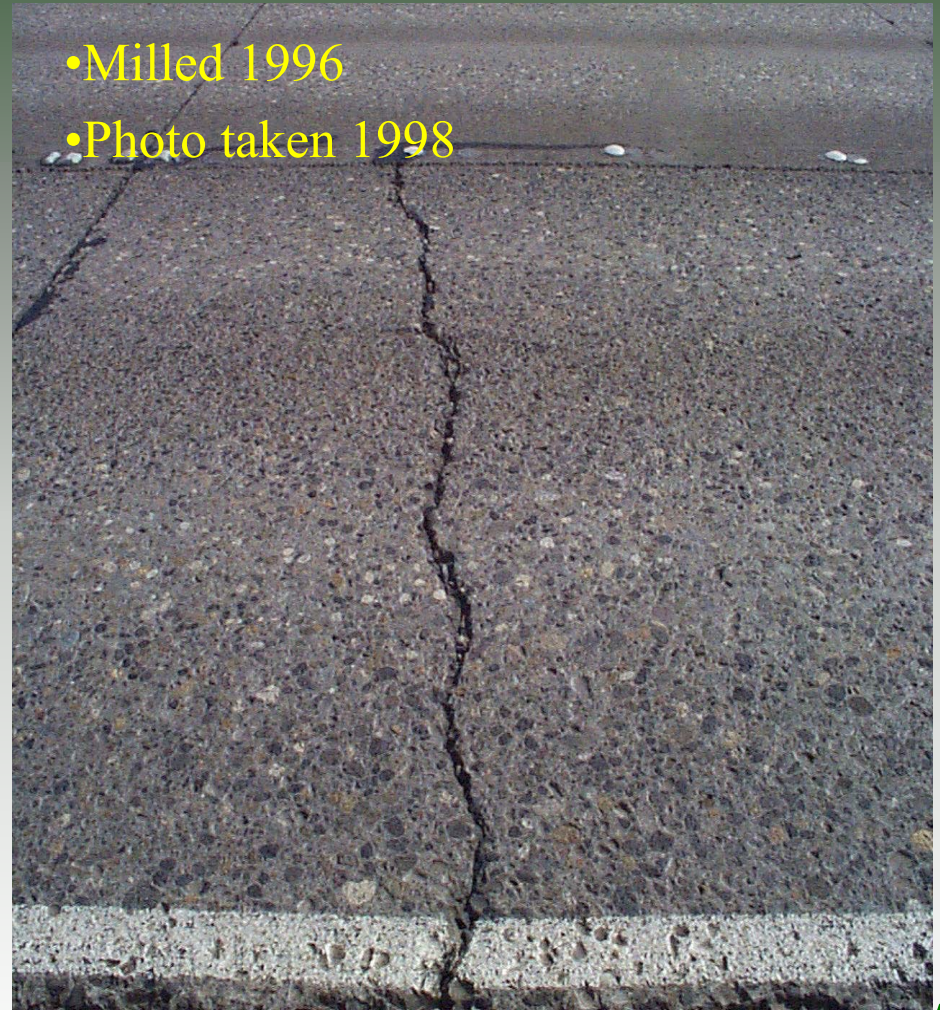
Diamond Ground Surface

- Diamond ground 1995
- Photo taken 1998



Milled Surface

- Milled 1996
- Photo taken 1998

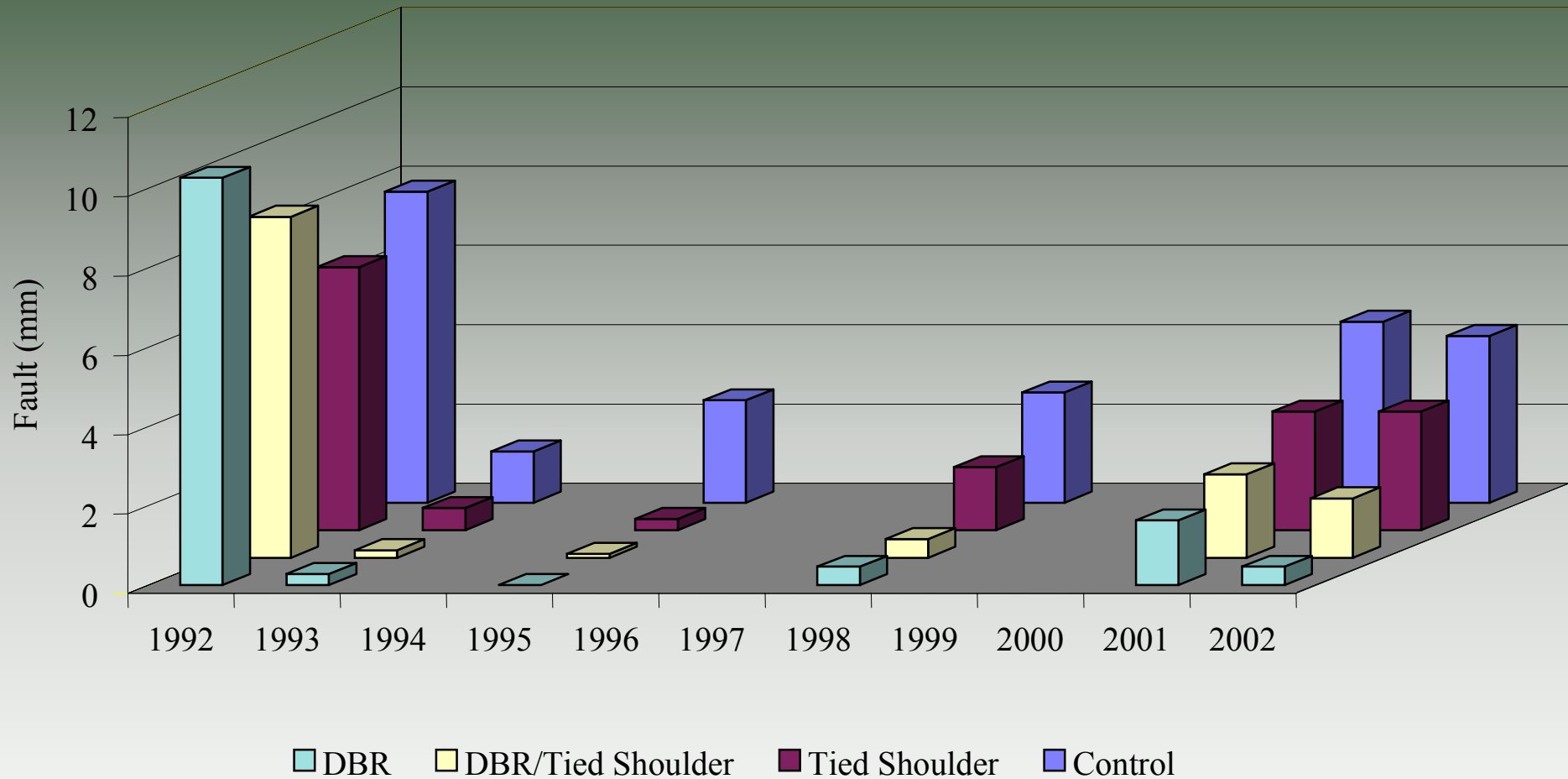


DBR Projects

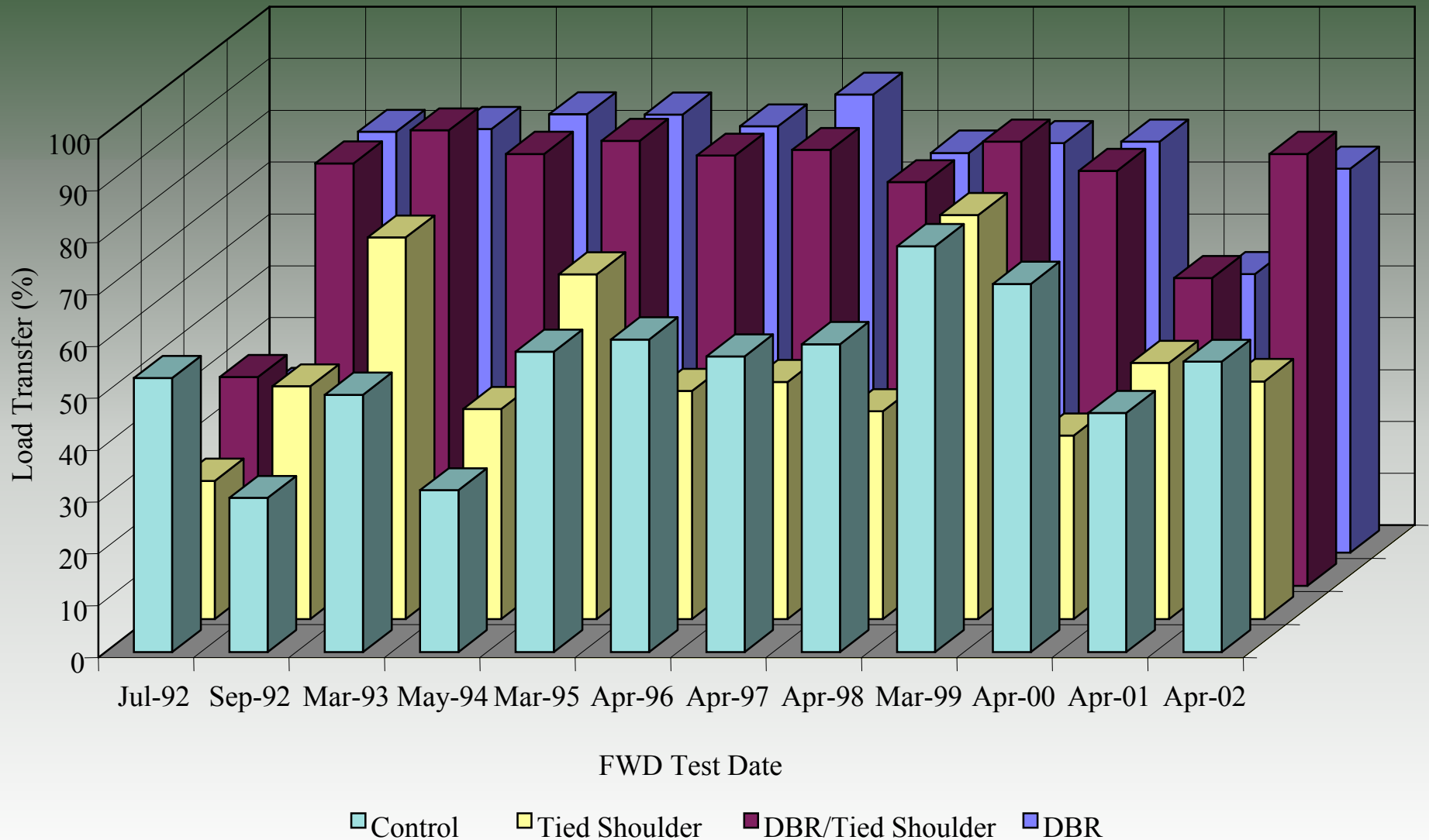
- ▶ 20 projects completed statewide (1993 - 2002)
- ▶ 250 lane miles retrofitted



DBR Test Section - faulting



DBR Test Section - load transfer



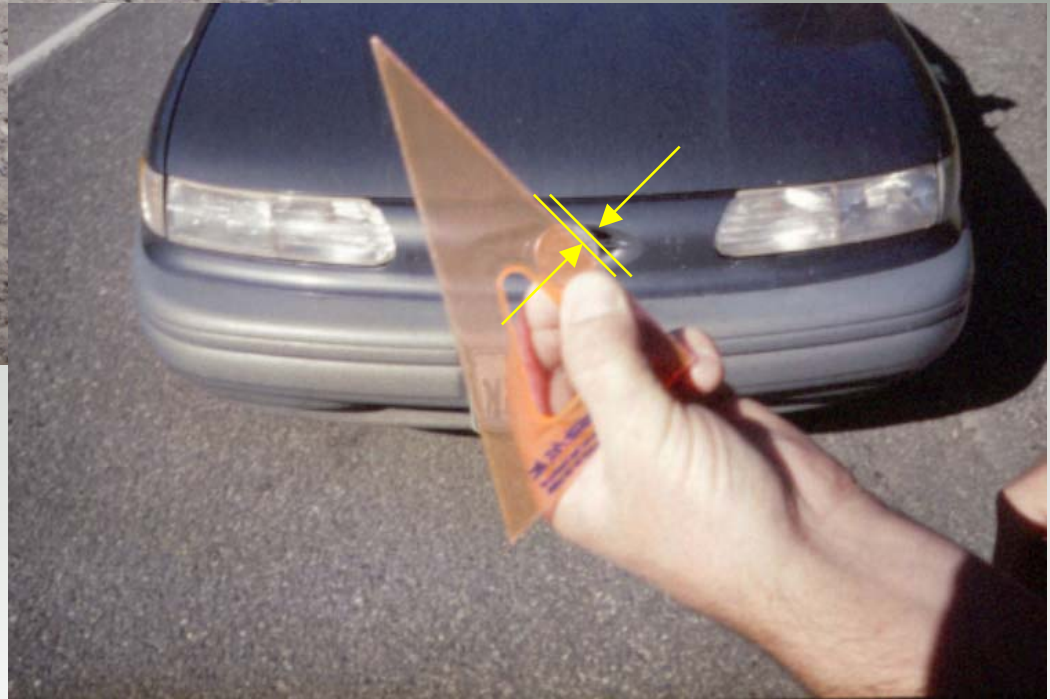
Pavement Cores



Studded Tire Wear



3/16 inch (4.8 mm)



Longitudinal Cracking



Construction Related Cracking

